## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (currently amended) A methyl ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose ether, characterized in that wherein the cellulose ether has a flocculation temperature of 70-95°C, a DS-methyl of 0.1-0.8 and a DS-ethyl of 0.1-0.7.
- 2. (currently amended) <u>The</u>A cellulose ether <u>of according to claim 1</u>, <del>characterized in that it has</del> having a MS-hydroxyethyl of 1.5-2.8.
- 3. (currently amended) <u>The</u>A cellulose ether according to <u>of</u> claim 1, <del>characterized</del> in that it has <u>having</u> a DS-methyl of 0.2-0.6, a DS-ethyl of 0.2-0.6 and a MS-hydroxyethyl of 1.7-2.5.
- 4. (currently amended) <u>The</u>A cellulose ether according to <u>of</u> claim 3, <del>characterized</del> in that it has <u>having</u> a flocculation temperature of 78-85°C.
- 5. (currently amended) <u>TheA</u> cellulose ether <u>of claim 1</u> <u>according to any one of claims 1 4, characterized in that it also contains <u>further comprising</u> substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl, <u>and</u> substituents containing hydrocarbon groups of 4-22 carbon atoms, <u>or mixtures thereof.</u></u>
- 6. (currently amended) A process for manufacturing the methyl ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose ether according to any one of claims 1-5, characterized in that claim 1 which comprises mercerizing cellulose is mercerized in one or several steps with aqueous alkali in a total amount of 0.8-1.8 moles of alkali per mole saccharide unit; and ethylene oxide in a total amount of 2.6-5.5 moles per mole saccharide unit, methyl chloride in a total amount of 0.2-1.5 moles per mole saccharide unit and ethyl chloride in a total amount of 0.2-1.5 moles per mole saccharide unit are added to and reacted with the mercerized cellulose in one or several steps in the presence of an organic reaction medium at a temperature from 50-120°C.

- 7. (currently amended) <u>TheA</u> process according to <u>of</u> claim 6, <del>characterized in that</del> wherein the reaction medium is ethyl chloride.
- 8. (currently amended) TheA process according to of claim 6 or 7, characterized in that-wherein the cellulose is initially mercerized with a portion of the total amount of alkali; a portion of the total amount of ethylene oxide, a portion of or the total amount of methyl chloride and a portion of or the total amount of ethyl chloride, if ethyl chloride is not present as a reaction medium, are added to and reacted with the initially mercerized cellulose in one or several steps at a temperature from 50-120°C, whereupon the partially substituted mercerized cellulose is further mercerized with the remaining portion of the alkali; and the remaining portion of the ethylene oxide and any remaining portion of methyl chloride and any remaining portion of ethyl chloride, if ethyl chloride is not present as a reaction medium, are added to and reacted with the further mercerized cellulose in one or several steps at a temperature from 50-120°C.
- 9. (currently amended) An aqueous formulation containing 0.1-2.5% by weight of the cellulose ether-defined in any one of the claims 1-5 of claim 1.
- 10. (currently amended) <u>TheAn</u> aqueous formulation according to of claim 9, wherein characterized in that the formulation is a waterborne paint composition containing a latex binder.
- 11. (currently amended) A rheology modifier for aqueous compositions which comprises at least one Use of a methyl ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose defined in claims 1.5 as a thickener or rheology modifier in a water phase of claim 1.
- 12. (new) The modifier of claim 11 wherein said aqueous composition is a waterborne latex paint composition.